

AN OLD MAN'S STORY

A Former Neighbor Tells of the Seeley Trouble.

"A WOMAN ABOVE REPROACH."

The Proprietor Attempts to Prove That Her Father Was of Sound Mind and Capable of Transacting Business.

Mrs. Beamer resumed the stand at the Brown will case trial yesterday morning. Mr. Russell conducting the examination. Witness remembered hearing Brown say that every time Alice left home she took things with her that belonged to the house. Brown did a great deal of business, and witness did not see any decay of his mental powers. Never heard Margaret say a word against Alice or her father. Margaret wasn't at all fond of gossip or of discussing the affairs of other people. Heard Brown say Alice was of a quarrelsome disposition and that the family was very unhappy.

Mrs. Haines was recalled and questioned about the inventory of her father's estate and about Mr. Salisbury's peculiar methods of obtaining evidence. Did not know whether my husband took Mr. Salisbury out in the country to see witnesses; knew that my husband has been out to see witnesses but do not know whom he took with him. Did not give Salisbury or my husband questions to put to Mrs. Cook. Did send Salisbury down east in connection with the case. He reported that he was witness there I could get. Did not tell him to see R. Brown, who is my father's only living brother. He is in the court room now and sits behind Mr. Hayden. Have sent my counsel, Mr. Dunham, down east twice and Salisbury once. Salisbury went after Dunham had returned. Do not know of Salisbury going under an assumed name and representing himself as having come from Mr. Gleason.

Skirmishing for Evidence.

Cross-examined—sent down to find witness to impeach R. R. Brown's testimony. Knew the reputation he bore there having heard it from father. Hendrickus Luppink supervisor of the first ward had done business with Brown. Thought he knew what he was doing, always sharp to get money. Mrs. Haines was always present when they were transacting business.

James Lee conducted lively business in Grand Rapids from 1875 to 1882. Knew Jas. H. Brown. He held a mortgage on the property I bought. Saw him most every day. He would often stop at my stable and sit down. I considered him of sound mind and capable of transacting any business. Never had any doubt about it.

Herman Gezon, had had some business dealings with Jas. H. Brown and considered him capable of transacting business. About two years ago he was not so bright. I noticed that I could not get the lay of land through his head.

The entire testimony of the witness was carefully given, and produced a most favorable impression. It was with apparent difficulty that the spectators restrained applause when Mr. Allen swore to Mrs. Brown being a "woman above reproach."

Mr. Vroman was recalled, and Mr. Dunham elicited the statements that Brown had told witness that he had let the Haydens have lots of money, but hadn't anything to show for it; that Mr. Hayden had cancelled the amount of the debt on Brown's book; and that Hayden said his wife told him to make the erasures. In 1883 Brown told witness he was ashamed he had raised a thief for a daughter, but he had, for Alice had stolen some woolen blankets that he had sent in. Witness never heard Mrs. Haines mention her father's will.

The testimony of Dr. J. O. Edie, who was the next witness, consisted entirely of answers to questions relating to medical science, propounded by Mr. Maher. Witness said the cause of a prickly sensation in the face or a sensation of water running off the skin, might be an irritation of the nerves, especially the fifth nerve. The sensations would not necessarily imply mental disorder. Inability to see might tend to increase such sensations. Couldn't say a blind man would have an insane delusion because he experienced such sensations. An insane man might be able to do many things as well as a sane man.

Might Have Had Brain Disease.

The cross-examination, conducted by R. Smiley, was long, searching, and inhibited a great deal of study in medical science. Witness said not say at a man was undergoing a medical examination because he thought there was water on his face, and because he would wipe the water off his face, and make motions as if he were throwing the water on the floor. Witness would describe such a condition as a perverted sensation. Said monomania was frequent. Yes, a man could be insane of family relations, and still conduct business properly. Insane people often turn against their best friends. There is a disease of the arteries which affects old people, and which is apt to interfere with blood supply and the functions of the brain.

This condition is a cause of physical and mental decay. Doctor knew of such a disease as senile catarrh—it is a kind attendant upon old age. Wouldn't necessarily have any connection with mental capacity. A person afflicted with senile catarrh, atheroma, and senile, 70 years of age or upwards, would be apt to be in a state of physical and mental decay.

Mr. Smiley asked the witness if a man afflicted with all these diseases, and who had been kind and affectionate, but who suddenly became peevish and cross and declared his family were thieves and harlots, would not be considered insane.

Appellate Quers the Case.

Mr. Russell objected to the question, but the objection was overruled and an exception taken.

Doctor would say that either the person had been misled as to the facts, or was laboring under a delusion.

Mr. Maher asked him if it would be a man of insanity if he suspected that the man had cherished in younger life, but which he had put aside, should return to him during his years of blindness and loneliness. Witness said it would be natural for those suspicious to return.

In answer to a question from Mr. Smiley, the doctor said a man in a case of senile decay could be easily worked upon by a designing person. If the affected person took a notion to be agitated by any references to former suspicions he could easily be induced to magnify them.

Mrs. Brayton Brown of Battle Creek, had lived "perhaps some quarters of a mile" from Jas. H. Brown, in his city during the summer of '74. Had met Margaret. Often heard Brown speak of Margaret and of Charles Hayden. Witness remained to Brown that Hay-

den was a fine looking man and Brown answered that he didn't amount to a— Old Brown had used profane language about witness.

Brayton Brown had heard his uncle talk of money matters between himself and the Haydens. In '74, when Alice asked her father for money in presence of witness, Brown said, "Where is hell will you get your money when I'm gone?" Then he gave some money to her, and said, "Take it, d— you. It's all you'll ever get." Brown told witness Hayden didn't amount to much.

Afternoon Session.

Charles Ward was the first witness called. Mr. Dunham conducting the examination. Witness had known James H. Brown since about '68 and had done considerable business with him from that time until the middle of 1883. Witness had known Mr. Brown since that time until the middle of 1883. Witness had known Mr. Brown since that time until the middle of 1883. Witness had known Mr. Brown since that time until the middle of 1883.

On cross-examination by Mr. Smiley it appeared that L. A. Ward, his brother, had conducted more of the business with Brown than witness himself. Had personally conducted one suit for Brown, a suit with the Loughe concerning some logs. Witness couldn't be sure that Mr. Brown had testified in the case; couldn't remember whether Mr. Brown was blind at the time or not. Usually someone had to go around with him. Sometimes that person was Will Brown, sometimes Mr. Haines, sometimes Mr. Haines. Thought Brown had employed other law firms to carry on his suits. Witness often advised Brown out of law suits, but Brown seemed ready and wanted to go to law on every slight occasion; on such occasions Brown would swear at the law. About '88 Brown began to take more of his business to other firms. Brown was always peculiar and vindictive. Even when witness told Brown that to go to law on certain occasions would be foolish, Brown would insist on bringing the suit, but the firm usually brought him around to their way of looking at it. Witness couldn't remember that he ever heard Brown talk about his family, but had heard him remark to others that his daughter Mrs. Haines was well off and would be better off when he died. Never heard him say anything about how he would leave his wife and never knew Mrs. Hayden. Wouldn't say that he was just as competent to do business in '88 as when the firm first began to do business with him, although he was a pretty well preserved man for one so old.

He Doted on Mrs. Haines.

L. A. Ward, the other member of the firm Ward & Ward, was the next witness, but his testimony did not differ materially from that of his brother. William Vroman visited at Brown's after Mrs. Haines moved up to the city. Heard Brown talk of his family and Mrs. Brown. Heard Brown say he thought more of Mrs. Haines than of any person living.

Wright C. Allen, on being sworn, said he had lived in Paris fifty-four years. First became acquainted with Mr. Brown forty-six years ago yesterday, before Brown brought his family to the place. (Here witness produced a postal card, on the back of which was evidently a memorandum of the date on which he had seen Mr. Brown). Witness could remember the occasion of Margaret's marriage, and the first coming of Mrs. Brown to Paris, which was two or three months after Margaret's marriage. Shortly after her mother came Margaret went to Grandville. Could remember the water cure established on Brown's place. Brown was noted in this water cure with Hiram T. Seeley. Thought it only a few months after Mrs. Brown came from New York that Seeley came. Seeley remained about a year. Witness was living in his father's family at that time. Could remember Brown coming to his father's house and talking about his wife and Dr. Seeley. Heard Brown ask his father to go over to his (Brown's) house and help settle the difficulty. Allen senior said he didn't want to mix in any family quarrels, and asked if he had ever had any trouble with her before. Brown said no, that he and his wife had lived as happily as most married people did.

An Old Neighbor's story.

Witness never heard Brown say anything about his trouble with his wife and Dr. Seeley at the water cure, but had heard him remark that his wife thought too much of the doctor, but never made any more serious charges. Witness did not know where Mrs. Brown stood during the time of the Seeley trouble. Couldn't say when he got acquainted with Seeley, but helped more him when he left. Mrs. Brown was present on the occasion. A few days after saw Brown coming from Grandville with a load of household goods in company with Margaret and Alice. Witness' father was justice of the peace at the time of the Seeley trouble. At one time witness heard a person sympathize with Brown about the unpleasantness, and she said it was nothing more than she expected.

Mr. Uhl conducted the cross-examination. Witness said Mrs. Brown was not with her husband the first fall and winter he lived in Paris—in New York state, he believed. Thought Margaret knew her first husband Rogers about four or five months before they were married. He was a widower with two children, the oldest about nine years. Didn't know where the marriage ceremony took place. Margaret was married before her mother arrived.

Loud laughter broke forth in the court room at Mr. Allen's insistence that he didn't say that Margaret didn't wait for her mother to get home before she was married. Mr. Russell objected to the laughter, and remarked that the court had ordered laughter and applause stopped, but that it didn't appear to be. The court again ordered the sheriff to clear the room of any whom he saw making such demonstrations. A recess of ten minutes was taken.

Resuming: Witness became acquainted with Mrs. Brown upon her arrival, and continued to know her until her death. From June '48 until '68 witness lived with seventy rods of the family, the Browns, coming to the city in '65. After Charles Brown died the Brown family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Alice. During his acquaintance with the family they seemed to live happily together. They were always proud of Alice and dressed her well. Dr. Seeley treated Charles Brown during his sickness, and after the boy died Brown consulted Seeley severely, and thought if the treatment had been different Charles would have lived. Mrs. Brown was

"A Woman Above Reproach" and was held in high regard among her neighbors, witness said. Mrs. Brown occasionally visited the home of witness after she removed to the city. Couldn't say whether Mrs. Brown favored Seeley's coming to the farm or Mr. Brown had the sympathy of all her neighbors.

Sued to Recover Note.

The Western Wheel Company began suit in the circuit court yesterday

against John Haag and others, on promissory notes aggregating \$300. The declaration alleges that the notes shortly after being delivered, and, being found, were given to Haag, who, knowing the notes to be the property of the Western Wheel Company, declined to turn them over, though often requested to do so, and on February 8, 1892, converted and disposed of the notes to his own use, to the plaintiff's damage, \$500.

THIRD AND LAST TRIAL.

Freeman Church and Wife Reunited After Many Vicissitudes.

Last night, at No. 628 South Division street, Freedom E. Church married Jennie E. Church, his former wife. The parties were first married in this city November 24, 1870. Mrs. Church went to New York on a visit and her husband went to Aurora without leaving his address. After residing here some time she secured a divorce on the grounds of desertion and married again. In 1876 Mrs. Jennie Church, on her way westward, stopped over in Detroit. On the streets she met her husband. Explanations and forgiveness followed. Wife No. 2 was deserted, and wife No. 1 professed to believe that there were no binding ties between her husband and his second wife. They returned to this city and for three years lived in apparent contentment. Then the trouble began to brew. Church was an Adventist and devoted his entire income to church work. He also contributed liberally to his mother, sister and other relatives, thus reducing his means until there was nothing left upon which to maintain a wife. Last July Mrs. Church began two suits, one to have the marriage between Church and his second wife set aside and another asking that an order be issued restraining Church's relatives from interfering with their family affairs. Both were discontinued by stipulation, the wife returning to her home in the east, Church paying her a sum of money in consideration of a release from all claims upon him. She remained east until he sent for her about three weeks ago. A discussion of their affairs ended in an agreement to live together. His relatives, to use a stage vernacular, "will not be in it." Church is possessed of about \$6000 worth of property and draws a liberal pension.

PLAYED A GRAB GAME.

John Wilson Steals a Watch But Could Not Keep It.

About noon yesterday a man giving his name as John Wilson, entered T. C. Steglish's jewelry store, No. 132 Monroe street, just as William Werner, the head clerk, was going out to get some change. When the young man returned he saw Wilson coming from behind the counter with two watches, one in each hand, which he had taken from a rack over the work bench in the front window. Werner asked him what he was doing with the watches. Wilson held up one, and inquired if that was not the watch he left to be repaired. Werner said it was not and took it away from him. Wilson turned toward the door, but Werner, having seen the other watch, ordered him to give that up also. He denied having another and broke for the door. He ran out, pursued by Werner, who caught him as he turned the corner into South Division street. He was brought back to the store and an officer summoned. The second watch was found in the street where he had thrown it. He was brought to police headquarters and Werner made complaint against him.

DON'T MENTION THE NAME.

A Polish Wife Wants a Divorce for Cruelty.

Frances Sczeglowski began suit in the circuit court yesterday against her husband, Frank Sczeglowski, which makes her third attempt to have the marriage knot dissolved. She says that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty. That on December 1, 1888, he assaulted and beat her and drove her from their home. So cruel was he that the plaintiff was compelled to leave and stay away about eight days. She finally returned when she knew that the defendant was away to attend to her son, who was sick, and left when she thought it was time for him to return. Since the above date the plaintiff alleges that the defendant has continually used vile and indecent language to her and threatened to kill her. The plaintiff further says that December 2 she filed her bill of complaint for a divorce, but that the defendant, promising to do better, prevailed upon her to sign a request to dismiss the bill. She lived with him only two days when she was compelled to again leave him. He also tried to prevail upon her to sign a paper transferring to him all her interest in his property, and upon her refusing to do so he beat her and drove her from the house.

TESTING THE GAME LAW.

F. J. Dettenthaler Fined for Selling Game Out of Season.

F. J. Dettenthaler, the Monroe street fish and game dealer, was heavily fined in police court yesterday for violation of the game law by Assistant Judge McNeil. The complaint upon which Dettenthaler was fined reads "that he did then and there sell and expose for sale, and have in his possession for the purpose of selling and exposing for sale, a large number of deer, and a large amount of venison, after the expiration of eight days next succeeding the time limited and prescribed by law for the killing of deer." The respondent pleaded not guilty. After hearing several witnesses on both sides the court found him guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 and \$3.50 costs or spend thirty days in jail. The case was appealed to the superior court.

Court Notes.

Lewis Dutton was up for further hearing in police court yesterday for stealing a quantity of tools. His case was again adjourned till March 10.

Frank Delmonth was in police court yesterday charged with being a disorderly person. He denied the allegation, defied the allector, and will have a hearing March 10.

Edward Brothers and Frank Lux, boys charged with being in possession of stolen goods at No. 430 West Bridge street and stealing books aggregating in value \$75, waived examination in police court yesterday.

terday and were held for trial at the next term of the superior court.

The grand jury returned five true bills last evening as the result of their investigations yesterday. This completes the work of the jury and they were discharged.

LAW AND LAWYERS.

United States Court.

JUDGE SEVERENS.

William B. McKinney vs. Geo. L. Erwin, assumpsit; jury trial in progress.

Circuit Court—Part I.

JUDGE ADMIT.

In the matter of the estate of James H. Brown, deceased; appeal from probate court; on trial.

Magnum McCormick vs. John Evans et al., assumpsit; stay extended sixty days.

Elizabeth Kuhn, administrator, vs. Township of Walker, trespass on the case.

Superior Court.

JUDGE BURLINGAME.

In the matter of the opening of Quarry street; verdict of jury ratified and confirmed.

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Brandreth's Pills are the safest and most effective remedy for Indigestion, Irrregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Malaria, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. They have been in use in this country for over fifty years, and thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from those who have used them, and their constantly increasing sale, is incontrovertible evidence that they perform all that is claimed for them. Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Large pickles 5 cents per dozen at Hatch's.

Choice salmon 12 1/2 cents per can at Hatch's.

Your Very Last Chance.

When we will give a silver dollar with every \$5.00 purchase, a silver half with every \$2.50 purchase, and a silver quarter with every \$1.25 purchase. Remember this is the last week, as Saturday will close this sale. Come and save your money.

O'Hara's Shoe Store,

72 Canal street.

Six bars Santa Claus soap for 25 cents at Hatch's.

Plymouth Rock to McKinley.

The American Protective Tariff League has just issued a new campaign text book for 1892. It is entitled "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley." This little book of one hundred pages is perhaps the most complete brief presentation of the benefits of Protection and Reciprocity yet printed and will be sent to any address for ten cents. In ordering please say, "Send me No. 32." This is the catalogue number of the document. Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, Gen'l Sec'y, No. 135 West Twenty-third street, New York.

Dried blackberries and English currants 5 cents per pound at Hatch's.

Republican Meeting.

There will be a meeting held at the circuit court rooms, Lyon street, to perfect the organization of the Lincoln club, Thursday evening, March 3, at 7:30. A general invitation is extended to all persons who would like to join an active republican club. After the business of the meeting is transacted, addresses will be made by good speakers.

C. W. WATKINS,

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Six bars Santa Claus soap for 25 cents at Hatch's.

Best family flour \$2.10 per hundred at Hatch's.

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Mince meat 8 cents per package at Hatch's.

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The Valley City Milling Company has no peer in the manufacture of flour. Try the LILY WHITE.

Dried cherries and California apricots 12 cents per pound at Hatch's.

Choice salmon 12 1/2 cents per can at Hatch's.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

Garfield Tea is peculiarly adapted to persons of sedentary habits, as its action is mild, not drastic or constipating, leaving no after ill-effects.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, in many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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